**KUHS: HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT**

**FORM IV**

**POST MOCK, TERM 3, 2013**

**PAPER 1/311/1**

**TIME: 1 HOUR 15 MINUTES**

**THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF THREE SECTIONS A B AND C. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FROM SECTION A, ONE QUESTION FROM SECTION B AND ONE QUESTION FROM SECTION C.**

**SECTION A (20 MARKS)**

**Answer all questions from this section**

1. Give one evidence which shows that Kenya was home to the earliest

human beings. (1 mark)

2. Name the community that was absorbed by the Luo in course of

their migration and settlement into Kenya. (1 mark)

3. Identify the ruler who established effective Oman rule at the coast of

East Africa in the 1th Century. (1 mark)

4. Give the main reason why Christian missionaries established mission stations

in Kenya in the 19th century. (1 mark)

5. Name one community that collaborated with the British during the invasion of Kenya in the 19th century (1 mark)

6. Identify two local authorities which operated in the rural areas during the colonial period in Kenya. (2 marks)

7. State two political grievances of Africans in Kenya against colonial government up to 1939. (2 marks)

8. Identify one achievement made by Daniel Arap Moi in 1957. (1 mark)

9. Give one reason why the Mau Mau was defeated by the British. (1 mark)

10. Identify the two main political parties that were formed following the Lancaster house conference of 1960. (2 marks)

11. Give the main result of repeal of section 2(A) of the constitution of Kenya in 1982. (1 mark)

12. Identify one circumstance that can lead to revocation of Kenyan citizenship by birth. (1mark)

13. Identify one way in which the constitution of Kenya (2010) has provided for the independence of the Judiciary. (1 mark)

14. Apart from children identify two other specific groups to whom the Kenyan Bill of Rights must be applied. (2 marks)

15. Give the main differences in the function of the members of parliament and senators. (1 mark)

**SECTION B (15 MARKS)**

**Answer Only One Question From This Section.**

16(a) Identify three reasons which enabled the Oman Arabs to defeat the Portuguese at the coast of East Africa in the 17th century. (3 marks)

(b) What were the results of the establishment of Oman rule at the Coast of East Africa up to the 19th Century (12 marks)

17 (a) Give three groups that put pressure on the K.A.N.U. government to re-introduce multi-partysm in Kenya between 1988 and 1991. (3 marks)

(b) Explain six challenges of multiparty democracy in Kenya. (12 marks)

**SECTION C (15 Marks)**

**Answer Only One Question From This Section**

18 (a) Give three factors which undermined the constitution making process in Kenya between 1997 and 2010. (3 marks)

(b) Explain six changes introduced in executive arm of Kenyan government by the New constitution of Kenya (2010) (12 marks)

19 (a) State three roles of parliament in management of public finance. (3 marks)

(b) Explain six functions of the Attorney General in Kenya. (12 marks)

INSTRUCTIONS

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THE PROVIDED SPACES

KUHS: HISTORY AND **GOVERNMENT**

**FORM II**

**END OF TERM II 2013**

**TIME 1: 15**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

**ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THE PROVIDED SPACES**

1. Identify three unwritten sources of information on History and government (3marks)
2. Give three economic practices of Home Sapiens. (3 marks)
3. Name one river that provided water from irrigation in Mesopotamia. (1 mark)
4. State three ways in which the Akamba and Maasai interacted during the pre-colonial period. (3 marks)
5. Give three contributions of Arabs towards the development of city states along the Kenyan coast before the 16th Century. (3 marks)
6. Name three Christian Missionary societies that operated in Kenya in the 19th Century. (3 marks)
7. State three advantages of the use of money over barter as a medium of exchange (3 marks)
8. Identify three methods used to acquire slaves from West Africa during the trans-Atlantic trade. (3 marks)
9. Give three problems encountered by the trans-saharan traders. (3 marks)
10. Give three ways in which the invention of the wheel revolutionized transport in Europe before the 19th Century. (3 marks)
11. Give three means of water transport used during the ancient times. (3 marks)
12. List three forms of communication used to send messages to distant places in the shortest time possible. (3 marks)
13. State three disadvantages of using wood as a source of energy. (3 marks)

14. Identify three ways in which water was used in the industries during the 18th century. (3 marks)

15. Give three circumstances which the government of Kenya can revoke one’s citizenship by birth. (3 marks)

16. What factors led to industrialization in Germany in the 19th Century. (3marks)

17. Identify three symbols of National Unity. (3 marks)

18. Give the meaning of the term ‘National integration’ (3 marks)

**KAHUHO UHURU HIGH SCHOOL**

**HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT**

**FORM ONE END OF TERM II 2013**

**TIME: 1 hour .15minutes**

**INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWE ALL QUESTIONS IN THE PROVIDED SPACES.**

1. Identify the three branches in the study of History and government. marks)
2. Name four types of written materials used by historians as a source of history and government. (4 marks)
3. Give four of information on history and government. (4 marks)
4. Give four reasons for studying government. (4 marks)
5. Give four stages in the evolution of man before homo erectus. (4 marks)
6. Explain four ways in which Homo erectus attempted to improve his ways of life. (4 marks)
7. Identify four aspects of culture of early man hat had their origins in the late stone age. (4 marks)
8. State four reasons why early people domesticated crops and animals during the Neolithic period. (4 marks)
9. Explain four ways in which people in developing countries are affected by food shortages. (4 marks)
10. Explain four ways that the developing countries can use to reduce the problem of food shortages. (4 marks)
11. Apart from the Maasai, name four other plain Nilotes found in Kenya. (4 marks)
12. Explain four results of the migration and settlement of plain Nilotes in Kenya. (4 marks)
13. Identify two ways of becoming a Kenyan citizen. (2 marks)
14. Who heads the executive arm of government in Kenya? (1 mark)

**KUHS; HISTORY AND GOVENRMENT**

**FORM III END OF TERM II 2013**

**TIME: 1 HOUR & 15 MINUTES**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

**THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF THREE SECTIOS. A, B and C.**

**ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN SECTION A, ONE QUESTION FORM SECTION B AND ONE QUESTION FROM SECTION C.**

**Section A (20 marks)**

**ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION.**

1. Identify two hominids whose remains were discovered in Europe. (2 marks)
2. Give one advantage of anthropology as a source of information on History and government.
3. Identify two factors that undermine livestock farming in Africa. (2 marks)
4. Identify one community in Kenya which belong to the Highland Nilotes group.
5. State two political features of the people who lived in the coastal city states of East Africa up the 16th century.
6. Give the main items of trade in the transaharan trade. (2 marks)
7. What is space exploration? (1 mark)
8. Give two inventions that revolutionalized the textile industry in Britain during the 18th Century. (2 Marks)
9. Give two social features of the Shona during the 19th century. (2marks)
10. State one way through which European powers maintained peace among themselves during the partition of Africa (1 mark)
11. State two ways in which colonial land polices in Kenya undermined African farming. (2 marks)
12. Who was the chairman of the East African Association during the colonial period in Kenya. (1mark)
13. State one way of becoming a Kenyan citizen (1 mark)

**SECTION B: (15 MARKS)**

**ANSWER ONLY ONE QUESTION FROM THIS SECTION.**

14 (a) Give three problems faced by factory workers in Europe during the industrial Revolution. (3 marks)

(b) Explain six factors that have promoted industrialization in South Africa. (2 marks)

15 (a) Give three terms of the Anglo- German agreement of 1886. (3 marks)

(b) Explain six reasons why Britain was interested in establishing control over Kenya during the scramble for East Africa. (3 marks)

**SECTION C ( 15 marks)**

**Answer only one question from this section.**

**16** (a**)**  Give the main provisions of the independence constitution of Kenya. (5 marks)

(b**)**Explain five changes introduced in the executive arm of Kenyan government by the New constitution of Kenya (2010)

17 (a)State three privileges which were enjoyed by assimilated Africans in the four communes of Senegal. (3 marks)

(b) Explain six differences between the use of British indirect rule and the French Assimilation policy. (12 marks)